# Letters on Topics of the Day Received by Mail Bag Editor From Readers of The Times

tions in the District. The Times as a medium for the dissemination of thought and timely discussion has proven a friend to those in need of a friend, and it is to be hoped that the good work will be con-

public service corporations as The public service corporations as they exist today are a menace and disgrace to the good intentions of the law that permitted their creation. Their existence is alone made possible by the will of the people, which in their eyes is a matter of no consequence. They spring in a few years from a small between the consequence. ginning into a monstrous and greedy monopoly, that has no more respect for the common herd-their patrons-that they bleed and oppress than the masked hold-up thug on the public highway. Their mind and sole desire is concentrated upon the one idea, that everything that exists is for their sole bene

fit, use, and profit.

Of all the public service corporations doing business in the District, the street doing business in the District, the street reilway companies stand prominently in the front as needing the closest scrutiny and the most radical reforms. The writer, who for the past six years has been compelled to ride over four different roads twice a day, knows whereof he speaks. The pneumatic tubes, commonly called P. A. Y. E. cars, recently inaugurated by the Capital Traction Company on their Georgetown time, will prove a veritable death-trap in the winter time, and stands as a reflection on the authorities who are supposed to on the authorities who are supposed to look after the welfare of the public.

Another evil the commuter has to contend with in endeavoring to maintain a home in the suburbs is that the Capital Traction Company has long ago forgotten the promise that was made when the terminal station was contended.

forgotten the promise that was made when the terminal station was contemplated in Georgetown. Those conveniences that were supposed to be embodied in that structure have long since disappeared or never really existed. They now force their passengers out of the cars from one to two squares from the end of the route in all kinds of weather, when they could easily and without costing a cent carry them to the end and under cover. Only a few days ago a sudden downtour of a few days ago a sudden downpour of rain came up as the cur on which the writer was riding reached the station. Thirty feet more would have placed all Thirty feet more would have placed all under shelter. But, no, the czar's edict had gone forth, and the sick, old, ladies, and strangers, were compelled to get a soaking through the cussedness of that company. Then the car was moved under shelter and to the end of the route. Is there any wonder that ofttimes indignation is wrought up to such an extent that reason and sober judgment lie passive or are forsotten? They also fail to provide shelter or waiting rooms for their patrons, and public convenience rooms, or toilets, have also disappeared. This is a serious question to the traveling public, and should be one of the first things brought to the attention of Congress, as there appears to be no one in authority to regulate these matters.

To add to the curse of the journey, if a person desires to cross over the visit of the management, the fundamental principles of which is brutally stated.

authority to regulate these matters.

To add to the curse of the journey, if a person desires to cross over into Virginia, there stands in the mud a diminutive and antiquated car called the minutive and antiquated car called the Bridge car that will carry you over on a transfer once every half hour, or when they see a car from their "look-cut" approaching on the Falls Church line, as their sole purpose for running seems to be—and it is plain on the surface—to pocket the fares coming into Georgetown. They should be forced to run that car for the accommodation of the public, redeeming a transfer as cheerfully and diligently as a mash fare. For a small outlay the railway company acquired practically a monopoly of the Aqueduct bridge, and it has been a question as to whether a cent is everpaid as taxes on that acquirement. paid as taxes on that acquirement.
They should also be compelled to pave
the street at their terminal, even if it
is public ground, as the railway company is the sole beneficiary.

Clarendon, Va. G. PAINE PHILLIPS.

## AN ANTI-CHRISTIAN OBJECTION TO SOCIALISM

To the Editor of THE TIMES: Celsus, a distinguished philosopher of the third century, was a bitter opponent of Christianity. In his controversy ent of Christianity. In his controversy with Origen, he urged the argument that the Christian "horde" was composed of slaves and the offscourings of creation, and that the doctrine that all were equal in the sight of their Creator was anarchism; and, if it prevailed would ruin society and put an end to law and order. Those who attack socialism in the "Mail Bag" have revived the argument of Celsus, with this difference; that what Celsus said about the estimation in which Christians were held by the ruling class in his days was true; while the socialists of today, in intellectual vigor, in the extent of their knowledge, and in personal character, rank in the first class. In the last fifty years socialism has made greater progress than Christianity and in the first 500 years of its existence. And the cry is: "Still they come." IGNIKE.

Joving than were the people of France? I for one have an abiding faith in the American people. The machinists of the Navy Yard propose to appeal to the American Federation of Labor for assistance in this matter. Now that body with its obsolete weapons is powerless to help them, they may postpone it for and the Taylor system, with all its brutalising effect, will be rigidly enforced. There is only one labor organization and one political party that can then have a remedy—the Knights of Labor and the Socialist party. Both stand for the public ownership of all public utilities, the only possible salvation from corporate greed.

UNSEEMLY SCRAMBLE

FOR MARRIAGE FEES

# JEFFERY'S WINNING

To the Editor of THE TIMES: Your correspondent, "Robert Har-

LETTER OF SYMPATHY

FOR BINFORD GIRL

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I would suggest that the writer of the citotrals for The Times write a letter to Beulah Binford assuring her of the sympathy of all good, broadminded peeple, who believe in one standard of morals, and who believe that if women cannot be protected from bad men, the office of morals, and who believe that if women cannot be protected from bad men, the office of men the many see that there are some real to the protected from bad men, the protect of the sympathy of all good, broadminded peeple, who believe in one standard with the sympathy of all good, broadminded peeple, who believe in one standard with the sympathy of men should be peeple, who believe in one standard with the protected from bad men, the protected from the protected from bad men, the protected from the protected from

REWARD FOR TOIL

THE ONLY SOCIALISM

To the Editor of THE TIMES: In the Mail Bag of September 13, 1911, I read an article signed by H. S. L. The writer seems to be trying to "knock" socialism by saying that "two great European Socialists were married by mutual consent." If the above statement is correct it is no argument for or against socialism. Socialism is a method whereby all who render any service in pr duction, distribution, or exchange shall receive the full benefit of their labor. H. S. L. might just as well say that because a professed Christian practices bigamy, then Christianity is a great evil and teaches bigamy. H. S. L. does not pretend to understand socialism thoroughly, yet he says he knows it is a great evil. When the people of this or any other

country become intelligent enough to establish a Socialist republic; they will very likely be intelligent enough to solve any question which may confront them, including the marital question. I wish to state that a very large ma-jority of anti-Socialists are prejudiced and bigoted and are also fighting their own industrial emancipation It is the duty of each and every individual that has any interest in the betterment of his own condition or that of any other human being to study socialism thoroughly.
The statements by H. S. L. are ridicu-

lous, but it is sad to know that there are so many more people benighted in the same way.

There is but one kind of socialism, and that is to teach the workers how to get full reward for their toll. N. O. BENNETT.

# THINKS FLY KILLING

management, the fundamental principle of which, is brutally stated as follows: "All employes should bear in mind that each shop exists first and last and all the time, for the purpose of paying dividends to its owners." This is a candid though brutal statement of the case and applies equally to our whole industrial system. The wage workers have become merely a part of the machine for grinding out profits for the owners. This practically degrades the whole working classes below the level of the chattel slave, the mule or the machine; I say below, for these have a commercial value and if put out of commission by any chance, it costs money to replace them, but if the laborer is worn out by excessive toil, is malmed or killed, through corporate greed, there are hundreds to take his place without cost to the company. Now I wonder, is anybody foolhardy enough to believe that this state of affairs can continue? Affairs when he arose and shouted:

"Burn the South, and as many as lilustrious of the South, and Mark Twain, too, and met in converse and criticism.

There were pictures of leaders of both sides of the civil war in Guild's old shop, but particularly of "Stonewall" Jackson, the Lees, and bither Confederates, which made one of those great men ask Mr. Guild whether he was a Confederate. The old philosopher answered: "No: the superabundance of Southern prints is a matter of the law of demand and supply." Then the old man said: "One day in Congress some one introduced a bill for the preservation of the old battle flags in a museum or somewhere. Then it was that Sumner hit the nail on the head, and, I think, did one of the greatest things of think, did one of the greatest things of the civil war in Guild's old shop, but particularly of "Stonewall" Jackson, the Lees, and bither Confederates. The old philosopher answered: "No: the superabundance of Southern prints is a matter of the law of demand and supply." Then the old man said: "One day in Congress some one introduced a bill for the preservation of the old battle flags in a museum or somewhere. Then it was that Sumner hit the nail on the head, and, I think, did one of the greatest things of the civil war i last and all the time, for the purpose of paying dividends to its owners." This is a candid though brutal statement hardy enough to believe that this state of affairs can continue? After us the deluge, said Louis XIV when confronted with the terrible conditions brought upon France by his misrule. The deluge of blood came to that profits the property stops appeared to the profits the property stops. ligate monarch soon enough. Do our modern kings of finance imagine they can escape that deluge? Are the Amer-

To the Editor of THE TIMES: A morning contemporary is at present FIGHT FOR PEOPLE devoting considerable space to a bitter contest going on between two Christian ministers for marriage fees. The competition between two rival industrial low," in The Times, Monday edition, corporations for a profitable market September 11, replies to recent articles was never more bitter than is the com-

Readers of The Times are invited to use this department as their own—to write freely and frankly with the assurance that no letter not objectionable in language will be denied publication. Letters must not, however, exceed 200 words in length, and must be written only on one side of the paper. Letters must bear the names and addresses of the writers, as evidence of good faith, but the names will not be made public without the consent of the contributors. Address MAIL BAG EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Hunnicutt celebrates more mar-riages, and consequently receives more fees, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court should revoke the license author-izing him to perform marriage cere-monies. Christ admonishes us to love not only our neighbors but our enemies also. This is not a manifestation of Christian love or brotherly kindness. Nor is it the proper example for a minister of the Gospel to set before a religious community.

religious community.

It is not at all surprising that the divorce question has become a national scandal when Christian ministers who perform the marriage ceremony are actuated by purely mercenary motives. JOHN C. FOSTER. Attorney People's Church, Nonsectarian.

## MANGAN REMINDED

THE WAR IS OVER

To the Editor of THE TIMES The war has been fought and refought, over and over, by the great and the small, but the fight of petit Mangan et al., ex parte, now raging in The rimes "Mail Bag," is billingagate and tommyrot. It is printed, perhaps, that Mangan et al., ex parte, may see themselves as others see them in their contemptible and childish trial to traduce the great South. Silence is sensible answer to all such, but a reminder may not be amiss that their groveling vaporings are bestial and, in public print, most execrable.

Petit Mangan et al. never stop in thought of the South saving the Union.

Abraham Lincoln was a Southern man, and of that Southern sentiment that would have saved to the world the most infamous blot on Anglo-Saxon government—the hell of reconstruction with the blight of negro suffrage and

with the blight of negro suffrage and the negro problem the nation is bewall-

Major Anderson, defending Fort Sumter and the Stars and Stripes of the Union, was a Southern man. So was "Pap" Thomas and many other Federal aiding the Union, and their descendants, now fraternize with their relatives and friends of the Confederacy. They dwell in peace and concord in broad spirit of love, in great contrast with the narrow hate of the foul bilingsgate of Mangan et al. in "The Mail Bag" of The Times. Now, petit Mr. Mangan et al. ex parte, do you remember old man Guild—James Guild, in his quaint old book shop, near Peace Monument, the meeting place of statement and litteratify from cut. ing place of statesmen and litterati from civil war times to their passing away? Perhaps not, for frequenters of such places have refined feelings and expres-

sions of intelligence—after years of rancor, at least.

Well, to Guild's "Old Curiosity Shop" went Reed, Ingalls, Blaine, Garfield, of the North, and as many as illustrious of the South, and Mark Twain, too, and met in converse and criticism

ner hit the nail on the head, and, I think, did one of the greatest things of his life, when he arose and shouted: Burn the old flags. The war is over. Why should the old bitterness be fostered?"

The war is over, and petit Mangan et al. might do well to imitate the spirit of Sumrier and the greatness of Guild.

ANDREW JORDAN GREEN.

# TOO CONSIDERATE

OF HOODLUMS

To the Editor of THE TIMES: You are very considerate of the hoodlums. Harry Smith was in no danger going into other shops and stores, and it was dangerous in Milano's place only because of misconduct of the boys of the neighborhood. If an American in Italy were the victim of such miscon-duct a warship would be sent for his protection. NATHAN BICKFORD.

# AFFINITY" INSTANCES

NO GENERAL PROOF

To the Editor of THE TIMES: A letter appeared in your mail bag recently that rather interested me. It was almost pathetic in its endeavor to get somewhere and "land" on some one; preferably, much preferably, a Socialist. The writer was moved to action by the replies "A Gentleman" received from "the cranks" and "fanatics" who had, in their way, dissented from the views put forward by the "Gentleman" afore-September II, replies to recent articles in The Mail Bag by H. S. Jeffery. I note among other things that Mr. Harlow has classed Mr. Jeffery as an "ignorant" person. Perhaps, if Mr. Harlow were to come in contact with Mr. Jeffery he would change his mind on that score. As a writer, Mr. Jeffery is considered an able one; he is now contributing editor to a number of our leading publications, and I understand he is paid \$25 per thousand words. That fact alone attests his ability. Further, our leading educational institutions courseled what Mr. Jeffery has said about Taft and others are statements of facts. He cited that which he knows by personal contact to be the truin. Mr. Editor, about how long does it generally require to get a bill through said. Straightway "H. S. L." appears

wonder if I made the twin statement that Christianity would destroy peace because two Christians had a fight, whether he in his turn would gulp down that ridiculous assertion? No, "H. S. L.," I don't think you're so foolish. You must have been sitting at the feet of our dear friend Downey. Get up and shake yourself, and, instead of trying to start a little bluff and bluster shop of your own, develop a little common sense, and let's talk the thing over.

H. H. B.

## CONDEMNS VERDICT IN BEATTIE CASE

To the Editor of THE TIMES; It is absolutely wrong to sentence

Henry C. Beattle, jr., to the electric chair. Because of the strong circumstantial evidence, he was pronounced "guilty" by the jury. Is it right to place the crime upon Henry C. Beattle, place the crime upon Henry C. Beattle, ir., when it may be found that he is innocent? There has not been one eye-witness to step forth and say that Henry Clay Beattle, ir., killed his wife. Why not give him the benefit of the doubt? On the public road, Midlothian vike, could not a bearded highwayman have shot Louise Owen Beattle?

Shortly after the murder was committed, the first story appeared, which stated a bearded highwayman had fired and killed Louise Owen Beattle. That would not be so unusual as to be wholly and killed Louise Owen Beattle. That would not be so unusual as to be wholly denied, so Henry C. Beattle, Jr., should be given the benefit of so reasonable a doubt, as there is and always will be a doubt existing in regard to the murder. Being aware that Louise Owen Beattle took such a ride three nights a week, an assassin might have been waiting for the approach of the Beattle automobile.

If the fatal shot was ared by Henry

mobile.

If the fatal shot was alred by Henry C. Beattle, jr., then he ought to be imprisoned, not electrocuted. While in prison he would have time to think of nis awful deed. If electrocution takes place November 21, 1911, afterward it may be found that the act of murder was committed by some person un-

may be found that the act of murder was committed by some person unknown at this time.

Henry C. Beattie, jr., belonged to an honorable family, had a beautiful home, lived happlity with his wife, and had no cause to kill her.

To say that Henry C. Beattie, jr., killed his wife on account of his love for Beulah Binford is untrue. There are plenty of men besides Henry C. Beattle, jr., who have wives and have "other women."

# "AFFINITIES" PREVAIL

IN ALL PARTIES

To the Editor of THE TIMES: A BAD PRECEDENT

A BAD PRECEDENT

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

"Thou shalt not kill." Now a word regarding the late fly crusade, wherein millions of files were killed, the killers remunerated, etc. I would like to know what our divine ministers of the Gospel really think of the slaughter. Are we acting as the Bible tells us—"not to kill." and if allowed to beds mith and chivalry of southern men and women along the late fly crusade.

"Pap" Thomas and many other Federal officers. A Southern county in Alabama State mountains furnished more troops to the Union Army in proportion to population than any other county in the space to answer Mr. H. S. L? Pray. The Union soldiers of the Socialists deny that some of who said Socialists deny that some of the Confederacy and saved the Union. Much of the flower and chivalry of the Union armies were of Southern ancestry, and with the great body of Southern men and women "Colonel" Ingersoil was one and also very prominent as a Republican? If Mr. H. S. I. would take the thoule to inquire of any Socialist couple right here in this city, he would find them—not only married legally and "respectable" but—their married life above reproach, which, if one is rightly informed by the daily repress the not always the daily papers, is not always the case with some members of the other two Oh, sancta simplicitas! You'll never die

A MERE WOMAN WITH SOME

### SWAT THE MICROBES INSIDE THE HOUSE

To the Editor of THE TIMES: In reply to letters to swat the back vard, how about the inside of the house? I am compelled to live on the nouse? I am compelled to live on the
Avenue for business reasons. The front
view from my rooms is beautiful—the
Capitol grounds—but the back view,
Oh, my, my! The halls and stairs have
microbes everywhere. What are the
sanitary officers for? Get busy!
CIVIC BETTERMENT.

## THE UNPOPULAR SIDE IN BEATTIE CONTROVERSY

·Now that the popular clamor con-

cerning the Beattie murder case has

To the Editor of The Times:

subsided to some extent, it seems a fitting moment to present some features of the unpopular side. In a letter in a recent issue of The Times, signed P.

recent issue of The Times, signed P. J. Ryan, the writer criticises those people who are criticising the jury verdict, classing them as lawyers, preachers, doctors, and "sentimentalists." So it, appears from his showing that a rather good class of people, at any rate, though few in number, have been calling the jury to account: professional people, and people of sufficient refinement to be dubbed "sentimentalists," are not to be ignored, even though in the minority. in the minority.

But, as for Mr. Ryan's own opinions it does not appear that they will bea

in the minority.

But, as for Mr. Ryan's own opinions, it does not appear that they will bear logical analysis. He refers to the jury as "honest" men, but does not make it clear as to why they are to be regarded as any more honest than the other people mentioned. And, as for the religious feature of their proceedings, history records fearful deeds committed by men just risen from their knees. This is no reflection on real religion, but upon some grim conceptions of it. And any phsychologist will testify that any man who goes down upon his knees with a preconceived idea in his head, is apt to rise from his knees "of the same opinion still." Those jurors have practically admitted that their minds were made up from the start. As for the dust on the floor, advertised so largely, mid which those honest knees were bent, will some one inform us as to what bearing that had on the verdict; had the floor been scrubbed,



would Beattle have been acquitted? This is about on a par with some of the points which have been brought out in connection with this case.

As for the assertion that the accused is an "intelligent young man, capable of taking care of himself"—let all take especial note that this was the principal point made by the defense against the accepted murder theory. Is it probable that an intelligent man would have planned a murder in such clumsy fashion?

The writer wishes it understood that he is not in sympathy with Beattle, personally, or with any of that class of fast, "joy riding," young men, and is not making the argument that he was too good to have committed the crime—but that he was too clever to perform it in such a hungling, asimine fashion. As he himself says, he was not convicted on the facts. It is a dangerous precedent. Who is safe?

COMMONSENSE.

# ADMIRES THE TIMES'

ATTACKS ON EVILS To the Editor of THE TIMES:

It is with pleasure I address you from my present abiding place in Nebraska, where I am spending part of my vaca-tion. I had made arrangements for the forwarding of your valued paper and

while it doesn't always come regularly, yet I am always so happy to receive it and read and learn the truth.

I admire your fearless way of attacking evils. I have been so much interested in the stand you took in regard to the inadequate pay of the clerks. It seems to me from a business standpoint that every business man interested in that matter, for it is a notable fact that the clerks spend every dollar they set right there. I would like to know why the agitation has ceased. It seemed at one time as if something must be done. Please inform me why it has been dropped? Respectfully yours in and for the right, Pierce, Nabraska.

DOESN'T STOP THE MOON

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

On the 13th instant there appeared in your paper a letter which asserted that Confederate reunions were acts of treason, in the sight of every loyal citizen, and it should be a penal offense to exhibit the Confederate for the political tape this fall. The undersigned is one of the coterie of farmers up here who don't exactly understand what for the siso can't understand why "brethren" of the same class can't stand together and vote with a party of their "class."

McLean, Va. JAMES R. LONG.

LITTLE DOG'S BARK

DOESN'T STOP THE MOON

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

On the 13th instant there appeared in your paper a letter which asserted that Confederate reunions were acts of treason, in the sight of every loyal citizen, and it should be a penal offense to exhibit the Confederate for the correction of the political tape this fall. The undersigned is one of the coterie of farmers up here who don't exactly understand what for the coterie of farmers up here who don't exactly understand what for the coterie of farmers up here who don't exactly understand what fall. The undersigned is one of the coterie of farmers up here who don't exactly understand what fall. The undersigned is one of the coterie of farmers up here who don't exactly understand what fall is a country to the coterie of farmers up here who don't heat can be understand why "brethre

SEEKING FAVOR

OF POWERS THAT BE

To the Editor of THE TIMES: Under the title, "Defeat of O'Connell Was a Mistake," in your issue of Sepwas a Mistake," in your issue of September 6, a Mr. P. S. Alvin fulminated on the election of a "red flag" bearer—a Socialist—as president of the machinists' organization. Why he should write to The Times about this is a mystery, unless he thinks he will slur the members of (his) machinists' union, for they are the ones who elected him. Why not convert his brethren away from Socialism through the nearest (?) agency—their own press?

from Socialism through the nearest (?) agency—their own press?

This is only a sample of the efforts of those who think they get the thanks of present political powers for "standing in." If the Socialists are not "meeting things as they are and making the most of it," then we "appeal" to Mr. Alvin to (intelligently) let us hear from him, and in the meantime let us call

On the 13th instant there appeared in your paper a letter which asserted that Confederate reunions were acts of treason, in the sight of every loyal citizen, and it should be a penal offense to exhibit the Confederate flag, to which news every Grand Army man will doff his hat.

and it should be a penal offense to exhibit the Confederate flag to which news every Grand Army man will doff his hat.

To every Southerner reading the above, there comes the impression that some of our Northern friends are keeping old wounds open, by insulting the flag for which our fathers died, and the cause for which they stood, and for which, should occasion arise, the South of today would stand.

There are few hearts and homes in Dixle in which the stars and bars have not a prominent place, and yet we are told this is treason in the eyes of every loyal citizens. Surely, there are a few loyal citizens down South. We were represented in the war with Spain.

The Grand Army men that come South do not express such views while here, and we refuse to believe they doff their hats to such at home.

But thank God, the little dog's bark doesn't stop the moon from shining, and it is possible that he may injure himself by such foolish and fruitless measures.

LOYAL CITIZEN.

Charlotteville, Va.

# Store Will Be Open Till 9 P. M. Tomorrow

420 TO 426 7TH ST. LANSBURGH&BR

# Children's School Dresses



An opportunity is offered tomorrow to supply the child's needs in School Dresses at quite a big saving of money. It will pay you to take advantage of this special sale. The items listed here are only a few of the many extraordinary bargains to be found in this depart-

Child's Dress, made of blue and white percale; piped in red; perfect fitting; size 6 to 12 years. Our regular \$1.00 values. 68c

Child's One-piece Regulation Dress, made of serge, in blue and brown, trimmed in red braid; size 6 to 14; full-plaited skirt; deep hem. They're worth \$5.00, but for one day \$3.98 will offer them special at..... A beautiful line of Nifty Stripes, in excellent materials; all new,

fresh, and up-to-date. Prices, \$1.24 to \$3.98

Child's Dress of better quality percale; full pleated skirt; beauti-

# SPECIAL PURCHASE OF Silk Petticoats

To sell \$2.19 Every one worth more than double the price we ask.

They're made of soft-finish chiffon taffeta silk, in all colors except black. All are the newest fall styles, with flat trimming and side plaiting around bottom; silk underflounce. We secured these at a great concession in price and will sell them tomorrow at less than half price. There is only 100 in the lot, consequently would advise an early call, as Skirts of this character will hardly last \$2.19 the day out at the price we ask.....

# Hosiery for Every One At Very Special Prices

Ladles' Ingrain Cotton Hose, split white sole and spliced heel. 25c 

Ladies' Gauze Silk Lisle Hose, double sole, high spliced heel, extra double knee. 75c value. 50c

# Sale of

12-button Mousquetaire Glace Kid Gloves. Most all sizes in black and white. Special \$1.75

16-button Double-tipped Silk Gloves, in white and colors; 79c regular \$1.00 value, Special. One-clasp Chamois Gloves, in natural color: regular \$1.00 89c value. Special ..... 

Two-clasp Guaranteed Doubletipped Silk Gloves, in black, white, and colors; Kayser's make. Special. 50c, 75c, and \$1.00

# Men's Sweaters, A Guaranteed \$3.50 All-wool value

Choice of plain, silver gray, navy and white; silver gray trimmed with navy or cardinal, or white trimmed with black. This is a great value, the highest class of workmanship being used in its manufacture. A feature of this garment is the fact that every button hole is guaranteed not to tear out. You'll need a sweater soon. Take advantage of this opportun-ity.

# BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

Your last chance to supply his needs before school opens. Here are some extraordinary bargains:

Juvenile Suits, Russian and blouse effects; sizes 21 to 10. A line of Fancy Worsteds and Navy Blue Serge. \$1.89

A line of All-wool Fabrics, including (all-wool) Navy \$2.79 Blue, Brown and Red Serges. \$4.50 values..... Double-breasted Suits; sizes 6 to 17. A line of Fancy \$1.89 Worsteds and Cassimeres. \$3.00 values.....

Pretty styles of English Worsteds. \$4.00 values....\$2,79 Only 35 Fancy Worsted, with 2 pairs of pants. \$4.00 values.....

A line of All-wool Waterproof and Dustproof; carefully shrunk and tailored. A regular \$7.00 value. To-\$4.98

200 Boys' Sweaters, in different color combinations; sizes 980 A Cap gratis with any Suit purchased.

